

Trans No.	Acquiring	Acquired	Entities
20071009	Microsoft Corporation	Tellme Networks, Inc	Tellme Networks, Inc.

TRANSACTIONS GRANTED EARLY TERMINATION—04/13/2007

20070449	Actavis Group hf	Alan P. Cohen	Abrika Pharmaceuticals, Inc.
20070980	Pentair, Inc	Porous Media Corporation	Porous Media Corporation.
20070981	Pentair, Inc	Porous Media Ltd	Porous Media Ltd.
20071005	Umicore S.A./N.V	Neptune	Neptune.

For Further Information Contact:
Sandra M. Peay, Contact Representative
or Renee Hallman, Contact
Representative, Federal Trade
Commission, Premerger Notification
Office, Bureau of Competition, Room H-
303, Washington, DC 20580, (202) 326-
3100.

By Direction of the Commission.

Donald S. Clark,
Secretary.

[FR Doc. 07-2073 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6750-07-M

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Public Building Service; Notice of Availability; Master Site Plan and Environmental Impact Statement for the Denver Federal Center, Lakewood, CO

AGENCY: Public Building Service,
General Services Administration.

ACTION: Notice of availability.

SUMMARY: In accordance with the
National Environmental Policy Act of
1969, and the President's Council on
Environmental Quality Regulations (40
CFR parts 1500-1508), as implemented
by General Services Administration
(GSA) Order PBS P 1095.4D, GSA
announces its Notice of Availability
(NOA) of the Proposed Master Site Plan
and Draft Environmental Impact
Statement (DEIS) for the Denver Federal
Center in Lakewood, Colorado.

DATES: Public Meeting: Public meetings
will be conducted to provide the public
with an opportunity to present
comments, ask questions, and discuss
concerns regarding the DEIS with GSA
representatives. GSA will host public
meetings on Wednesday, May 16 from
11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at Building 41, Denver
Federal Center, Lakewood, CO, and
again on May 16 from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
at Creighton Middle School, Lakewood,
CO, and on Thursday May 17 from 11
a.m. to 1 p.m. at Building 25, Denver
Federal Center, Lakewood, CO. More
specific information about the meetings
will be noticed in local media and on

the GSA Web site at <http://www.gsa.gov/dfcsiteplan>.

ADDRESSES: To obtain a copy of the
document, visit the web site at <http://www.gsa.gov/dfcsiteplan> and follow the
instructions.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Lisa
Morpurgo by telephone at (303) 236-
8000 ext. 5039 or by e-mail at <http://www.dfcsiteplan@gsa.gov>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Since
1997, when the last Master Site Plan
was completed, potential development
and redevelopment opportunities and
the changing real estate market have
been identified. The analysis in EIS
includes a review of all existing
buildings on site, all existing and
planned infrastructure systems and
improvements, necessary capital
investment needs and all vacant land. A
primary focus is on short and long term
planning for Federal agency needs and
requirements. A No Action alternative is
studied that to evaluate the
consequences of not implementing an
action alternative. This alternative is
included to provide a basis for
comparison to the action alternatives
described above as required under
NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1002.14(d)).

The EIS addressed the potential
impacts of three alternatives considered:
The Federal Quad Alternative is defined
by the use of a central "Quad" located
in the center of the site. A mixed use
center would be encouraged in this area
with enhanced streetscape woven into
the fabric of the surrounding
neighborhoods and commercial districts
with road and land use connections; the
Federal Mall Alternative creates a linear
"Federal Mall" which would enhance
the aesthetics of the site to create a
grand entry and pedestrian access from
the western boundary into the heart of
the central core to an which open space
square would serve as an amenity to the
Mall district as well as other
surrounding uses; and No-Action
Alternative (currently planned upgrades
would continue).

GSA invites individuals,
organizations and agencies to submit
comments concerning the scope of the
EIS. The public review period starts

with the publication of this notice in the
Federal Register and will continue for
forty five (45) days from the date of this
notice. GSA will consider all comments
received or postmarked by June 11,
2007. The GSA will consider and
respond to comments received on the
Draft EIS in preparing the Final EIS.

GSA expects to issue a Final EIS by
fall, 2007 at which time its availability
will be announced in the **Federal
Register** and local media. A "No
Action" comment period will
commence upon the publication of the
Record of Decision.

Public meetings will be conducted to
provide the public with an opportunity
to present comments, ask questions, and
discuss concerns regarding the DEIS
with GSA representatives. GSA will
host public meetings on Wednesday,
May 16 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. at
Building 41, Denver Federal Center,
Lakewood, CO, and again on May 16
from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. at Creighton
Middle School, Lakewood, CO, and on
Thursday May 17 from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
at Building 25, Denver Federal Center,
Lakewood, CO. More specific
information about the meetings will be
noticed in local media and on the GSA
Web site at <http://www.gsa.gov/dfcsiteplan>.

Dated: April 18, 2007.

Lisa Dorsey Morpurgo,
*Senior Project Manager, General Services
Administration, DFC Service Center, PBS,
Rocky Mountain Region.*

[FR Doc. E7-8152 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-BK-P

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[PBS-N01]

Notice of Availability to Distribute the Record of Decision for the Construction of a New Border Station Facility in Madawaska, Maine

AGENCY: Public Buildings Service, GSA.

ACTION: Notice of Availability.

SUMMARY: The General Services
Administration (GSA) announces its
intent to distribute the Record of

Decision (ROD) under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) of 1969, as amended, 42 USC 4321 – 4347 (NEPA) to assess the potential impacts of the construction of a New Border Station Facility in Madawaska, Maine (the “Proposed Action”). At the request of Customs and Border Protection (CBP), the GSA is proposing to construct a new border station facility which meets their needs, and the design requirements of the GSA.

The existing facilities are undersized and obsolete, and consequently incapable of providing the level of security now required. The Proposed Action has been defined and includes: (a) Identification of land requirements, including acquisition of adjoining land; (b) demolition of existing government structures at the border station; (c) construction of a main administration building and ancillary support buildings; and (d) consequent potential alterations to secondary roads.

Studied alternatives have identified alternative locations for the components of the border station including the main administration and ancillary support buildings, the associated roadway network and parking. A No Action alternative has also been studied and evaluates the consequences of not constructing the new border station facility. This alternative has been included to provide a basis for comparison to the action alternatives described above as required by NEPA regulations (40 CFR 1002.14(d)).

DATES: May 29, 2007.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

David M. Drevinsky P.E., PMP, Regional Environmental Quality Advocate (REQA), U.S. General Services Administration, 10 Causeway Street, Room 975, Boston, MA 02222. Fax: (617) 565-5967. Phone: (617) 565-6596. E-mail: david.drevinsky@gsa.gov.

DISTRIBUTION:

GSA will distribute ten reading copies of the Record of Decision at both the Middle / High School Library located on 135 Seventh Avenue in Madawaska and the Madawaska Library located on 393 Main Street.

Glenn C. Rotondo,

Assistant Regional Administrator, Public Buildings Service, New England Region

Record of Decision

The General Services Administration has published a final environmental impact statement on the following project:

*Madawaska Border Station
Madawaska, Aroostook County,
Maine*

Purpose and Needs

The purpose of the proposed project is to replace the undersized and functionally obsolete land port of entry at Madawaska with a new facility that meets the needs of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), complies with the design requirements of the GSA, and provides efficient and safe inspection and processing of vehicles and people at the border crossing.

The proposed project is needed because the size and conditions of the existing building and overall site are substandard, preventing the agencies assigned to the port from adequately fulfilling their respective missions. This condition has become more noticeable in recent years due to the increase in commercial truck traffic and heightened security at the border following the terrorist attacks in 2001. The deficiencies with the existing facilities have led to extensive traffic delays, for vehicles entering the U.S., of up to 2 miles on the streets of Edmundston. The deficiencies fall into three broad categories: 1) Building deficiencies, 2) overall site deficiencies, and 3) insufficient security.

Alternatives

The following alternatives were analyzed to determine which best satisfied the purpose and needs:

The No-build Alternative

Under the no-build alternative, operation of the border station would continue at its existing location and using the existing facilities. With the exception of minor repairs and upgrades to existing equipment, no new construction or demolition would take place. No new inspection lanes or facilities would be built.

The Selected Alternative

The selected alternative, initially known as Alternative D, consists of a new facility on property that is not immediately adjacent to the existing border station. The approximately 12.9-acre site used for alternative D is about 1,600 feet west of the existing border station and owned by Fraser Papers, the MM&A Railroad, and the Madawaska Regional Health Center. Vehicles traveling from the International Bridge would make a 90-degree turn west, and proceed approximately 1,600 feet on a secure access road and bridge over the MM&A railroad tracks to the site of the new border station. The GSA would own and maintain the access road and bridge. A pedestrian-only processing facility would be located at the U.S. end of the International Bridge on the site of the current border station.

Alternative D was identified as GSA's preferred alternative in the draft

environmental impact statement, and as the selected alternative in the final environmental impact statement, because it best satisfied the project purpose and needs with the least adverse environmental impact. Three alternatives – alternatives A, B, and C – were developed that attempted to locate the new port facilities within a small geographical area immediately adjacent to the existing port site, roughly bordered by the Fraser Papers mill, the Saint John River, and Bridge and Mill Streets. These three alternatives only marginally met the project's purpose and need and had greater adverse environmental impacts than the selected alternative. The GSA identified Alternative D as the environmentally preferable alternative.

Alternatives Dismissed

Alternative A consisted of demolishing the existing building, building new ones on the existing site, and expanding it in an attempt to meet the required space standards and increased security requirements of the CBP. This alternative locates the entire border station between the Fraser Papers mill and the Saint John River, straddling the MM&A railroad tracks. Alternative A had the advantages of reusing the existing site of the border station, having a compact layout requiring acquisition of less property than the other alternatives, and using property not intensely used by Fraser Papers. However, the compact layout of alternative A results in several disadvantages. The three at-grade crossings of the MM&A railroad tracks would cause train-vehicle conflicts; traffic circulation would be cumbersome and non-intuitive; trucks would have to back up into the travel lane to exit the secondary inspection area; and the VACIS unit could not be enclosed.

Alternative B consisted of demolishing the existing border station building and constructing a new border station immediately south of the MM&A railroad tracks within Bridge Street and on property owned by Fraser Papers along Bridge Street and Mill Street. The primary inspection area for all vehicles would be in Bridge Street and on property owned by Fraser Papers. Secondary inspection for trucks and personally owned vehicles (POVs) and buses would take place in Mill Street and on property to the south of Mill Street owned by Fraser Papers and used for employee parking. Thirteenth through Sixteenth Avenues and a portion of Mill Street would be closed to through traffic. Vehicle circulation through the secondary POV and bus inspection area would be challenging, because there is a dramatic rise in grade

from one side of this area to the other. The exit of the secondary inspection area would intersect with a steep portion of Bridge Street, which is a safety concern. Following secondary inspection, alternative B would require trucks returning to Canada to be escorted by border station personnel back to the International Bridge, by way of public streets. This alternative would remove a considerable amount of employee parking from Fraser Papers and would require trucks to circulate through town to access the paper mill.

Alternative C consisted of demolishing the existing border station building and constructing a new border station along the MM&A railroad tracks, Bridge Street, and a portion of the Fraser Papers parking areas adjacent to Mill Street. Alternative C proposed the complete separation of inspections for trucks and POVs and buses. Primary and secondary inspection of trucks would occur on the existing border station site and additional MM&A railroad-owned property to the south and west. Primary inspection of POVs and buses would occur in Bridge Street and on property owned by Fraser Papers and used for employee parking. Secondary POV and bus inspection would occur on land owned by Fraser Papers at the corner of Bridge and Mill Streets. Thirteenth Avenue would be closed to through traffic.

Alternatives A, B, and C would only marginally satisfy the project's purpose and needs because the building and site layout are not ideal, on-site traffic circulation is cumbersome, and security, while improved over existing conditions, would not fully meet the CBP's requirements. Additionally, they would likely result in substantial disruption to operations of Fraser Papers and the MM&A Railroad. Due to the many problems associated with them and because another alternative exists that fully satisfies the project's purpose and needs with less adverse impact, alternatives A, B, and C were dismissed from further consideration.

Environmental Consequences of the Project

The selected alternative would have a small impact on the natural and social environment of Madawaska. The selected alternative would impact Fraser Papers' use of the site for truck and outdoor material storage, a railroad siding and buildings owned by the MM&A Railroad, and displace the Madawaska Regional Health Center, a medical office and outpatient care facility. The selected alternative would result in minor changes or impacts in traffic, noise, surface water runoff, and

increased lighting. In each case, the changes would not be significant. The selected alternative would not adversely impact special events like the International Snowmobile Festival.

According to officials at the CBP, it is anticipated that vehicle idle time will be significantly less than 5 minutes. As a final design for the facility is developed, the GSA/CBP will evaluate traffic processing flow and wait times and, if necessary, identify appropriate idling reduction strategies. Such strategies may include development of signage at strategic locations and/or educational outreach to local industries whose drivers frequently use the border crossing.

Decision

The GSA has decided to construct the selected alternative because it best meets the purpose and needs of the project, and would have positive impacts on inbound traffic compared to the no-build alternative. The traffic circulation patterns of the selected alternative, with the installation of increased security and technology measures, would result in shorter vehicle queues and more effective and faster processing times for inbound vehicles. The separation of POVs from trucks and buses would greatly reduce queuing that occurs with the no-build alternative when more than one truck is present for processing. The number of inbound booths for processing vehicular traffic would increase from two (one POV lane and one shared lane) to four (two POV lanes, one truck lane, and one bus lane). Traffic backups into Canada would be reduced with the additional lanes combined with the increased stacking area along the proposed access road.

The GSA selected the environmentally preferable alternative. The selected and environmentally preferable alternative best met the purpose and needs for the project with the least impact to the natural and social environments, and best protects, preserves, and enhances the historic, cultural, and natural resources of the area.

The following economic, technical, and GSA mission considerations were weighed in reaching the decision: The selected alternative would adequately address the problem that the existing building, although well maintained, does not meet the GSA's or accessibility guidelines and provides only a small percentage of the total building square foot area required to meet the needs of the CBP and other agencies. It also addresses the problem that the existing border station suffers from a variety of

basic deficiencies that hamper the CBP and other agencies in providing safe and efficient processing of vehicular and pedestrian traffic including:

- Deficiencies in the main building (size, accessibility, structural, etc.)
- Deficiencies in site circulation and layout
- Deficiencies in processing of inbound commercial and non-commercial vehicles, especially in the lack of space to perform secondary inspections of large commercial vehicles
- Deficiencies in processing outbound vehicular and pedestrian traffic
- Lack of parking spaces
- Lack of designated delivery area
- Deficiencies in exterior lighting
- Deficiencies related to security measures (equipment, fencing, building setbacks, etc.)

The DEIS identified a preferred alternative. The DEIS was circulated and a public hearing was held to receive comments. No major substantive comments on the DEIS were received.

All practicable means of avoiding or minimizing environmental harm from the selected alternative were adopted, through the attached program of mitigation, monitoring, or enforcement. [FR Doc. E7-8065 Filed 4-26-07; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6820-A8-S

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Office of Small Business Utilization; Small Business Advisory Committee; Notification of a Public Meeting of the Small Business Advisory Committee

AGENCY: Office of Small Business Utilization, GSA.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The General Services Administration (GSA) is announcing a public meeting of the GSA Small Business Advisory Committee (the Committee).

DATES: The meeting will take place May 14, 2007. The meeting will begin 1 p.m. and conclude no later than 6 p.m. that day. The Committee will accept oral public comments at this meeting and has reserved a total of thirty minutes for this purpose. Members of the public wishing to reserve speaking time must contact Aaron Collmann in writing at: sbac@gsa.gov or by fax at (202) 501-2590, no later than one week prior to the meeting.

ADDRESSES: GSA Expo 2007, Orange County Convention Center, Room W240B, 9800 International Drive, Orlando, FL.